

2/PRTS  
-1-

METHOD FOR CARRYING OUT A SIZE CHANGE OVER IN A PACKAGING  
MACHINE

5 TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to the technical field concerning automatic packaging machines for articles of different kinds.

10 In particular, the present invention relates to a method for carrying out and subsequently verifying substitutions and/or adjustments of mechanical components of an automatic packaging machine during the so-called "size change over", that is during the group of operations performed in order to allow the automatic packaging  
15 machine to work with articles and/or packages of different size and/or shape.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

20 Generally, when the size is to be changed in an automatic packaging machine, such as e.g. automatic machine for packaging articles into card-board boxes or the like, to which the present description will make explicit reference without losing its universality, some mechanical components or parts thereof must be absolutely  
25 substituted with others, whose dimensions allow to work with new articles to be packaged and/or with new boxes, while other components must be regulated/adjusted to the new positions, in order to suit to the new dimensions or shapes of the new articles and/or new boxes.

30 The above operations of substituting and/or adjusting of the mechanical components of the packaging machine are

performed when the machine is off-work, and are usually quite complex, which results in the need of specialized staff.

Moreover, the substituting and/or adjusting operations  
5 must be performed in a sequence, which is well-determined in relation to different components to be substituted/adjusted, and usually is defined according to precise procedures contained in the packaging machine operation manual.

10 The operation manual also includes tables with identifying codes of new mechanical components which should replace the old ones, and which should be adjusted subsequently, so that they are easily found in the magazine.

15 The manual contains also tables with the values of new positions for each component which is only to be adjusted.

Therefore, during the size change over, the operator must only make constant reference to the sequence defined in  
20 the manual, and first of all, he/she must make constant reference to and remember the tables with the new identifying codes and the new positioning values.

In order to facilitate the size change over operations, in the current packaging machines the information related  
25 to the working sequence and to the tables of values contained in the manual, is stored in central control units (PLC or PC of the machine) of the packaging machines and thus it can be visualized on outer displays connected to the central units and fastened to the  
30 machine carrying structures.

The size change over procedures currently used require a lot of time, not only due to the complexity of the

substitution and adjustment operations, but mainly because the operator must constantly consult the manual of the packaging machine, or anyway he/she must constantly make reference to the information visualized  
5 on the display of the machine central control unit.

Moreover, the above procedure in practice is not reliable, because adjustment errors of a mechanical component may occur if the operator forgets the exact new positioning value, or a component can be substituted with  
10 an incorrect one, if the operator erroneously interprets and memorizes the component identifying code written in the manual or visualized on the central control unit display.

Such errors result in an immediate stopping of the  
15 packaging machine, and in some serious cases, like for example in case of substitution of erroneous mechanical component, they can cause considerable damages to the machine.

## 20 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to propose a method for carrying out and subsequently verifying the size change over operations in an automatic packaging machine, which allows avoiding the above mentioned  
25 drawbacks of the procedures used at present.

In particular, an object of the present invention is to propose a method, which allows, during the size change, carrying out substitutions and/or adjustment of new components of the automatic packaging machine in a simple  
30 and rapid way, thus reducing considerably the possibility of the technical operators' operation errors.

In accordance with the present invention, a method is proposed for carrying out and subsequently verifying substitutions and/or adjustments of mechanical components of an automatic packaging machine during a size change over, wherein the machine is equipped with a computer control unit for storing instruction related to the operations to be performed in order to carrying out the size change over, said operations including the substitution of defined mechanical components and/or adjustment of the spatial positioning of defined mechanical components; the method being characterized in that it includes recalling said stored information elements, related to the size change over, on the said computer control unit and transferring said information elements onto portable processing and computerized adjustment means, said portable means being equipped with means for detecting identifying codes associated to said mechanical components; displaying, on said portable means, of a list of mechanical components to be substituted and/or whose positioning is to be adjusted, together with information elements relevant to the mechanical components.

According to the proposed method, for each component to be replaced, the correctness of the component is checked by reading its identifying code by suitable means of the portable processing means and comparing the detected code with the information stored in the same portable processing means, the substituting component is then identified by reading and comparing a relative identifying code by suitable means of the portable means, and finally the component is substituted.

According to the proposed method, each component to be substituted is precisely defined by detecting, using

reading means mounted on the portable processing means, the component identifying code and comparing it with the information stored in the portable processing means, then the information concerning values corresponding to a new  
5 positioning of the component is displayed on the portable processing means, and finally the component is adjusted according to the new positioning values, checking constantly the exact correspondence of the new values with the values displayed on the portable processing  
10 means.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will now be described in more detail with reference to particular, non-limiting embodiments and  
15 with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

- Figure 1 is a schematic plan view of an automatic packaging machine, with some parts removed for sake of clarity and some others shown in an enlarged way, in which the proposed method is applied;
- 20 - Figure 2 is a flow chart, defining the operation steps of the method proposed by the present invention.

#### BEST MODE OF CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

25 With reference to Figure 1, the reference numeral 1 indicates an automatic packaging machine, more precisely, but without limiting, a packaging machine 1 for packaging articles into relative boxes made from cardboard or the like (not shown).

- The machine 1 has the areas indicated respectively with A, B1 and B2, containing the working elements or mechanical components, which during the size change over must be substituted with others, whose dimensions allow
- 5 to work with new articles to be packaged and/or new boxes, and the components which must be only regulated/adjusted to new positions, in order to suit to the new dimensions or shapes of the new articles and/or the new boxes.
- 10 More precisely, in Figure 1 the reference letter A indicates the area of the machine 1 with mechanical components, like for example in Figure 1, folding means of known type, which are aimed at folding edges or closing wings of the boxes heads.
- 15 These components have only spatial positioning to be adjusted by acting on known adjusting means 9 including worm screws, such as threaded rods which engages within suitable holes made on the folding means, to adapt them to the new dimension of the flaps or wings of the boxes
- 20 having different size.
- The reference letters B1 and B2 indicate respectively areas, in which it is necessary to substitute some mechanical components with others of suitable dimensions, such as in Figure 1 a pick-up component equipped with
- 25 suction cups aimed at removing, one by one, boxes in a blank configuration, from the bottom of a pile and at erecting the boxes (area B1) and, respectively, a pusher element, aimed at introducing articles into each box (area B2).
- 30 In particular, the means 9 for adjusting the positioning of the components situated in the area A, are connected to means 7 for checking the adjustment, such as in Figure

1, numerical displays 7 of mechanical type, and are activated by the operator by means of a portable actuator 5 of known type, such as a re-chargeable battery powered screw driver.

- 5 Each component has a known type bar code 6a, whose function will be explained better in the following, situated near the means 9 for the component adjusting.

All the information elements necessary for the size change over, usually contained in the machine 1 operation  
10 manuals, such as information elements concerning the working sequence and the tables with adjusting values of different components associated to different sizes, with which the machine 1 works, are stored in the memory of a central control unit UCC (namely a PLC or PC equipped with  
15 serial port or Input/Output device) of the packaging machine 1, and can be selected via a keyboard 2 equipped with a mouse (not shown) and shown on a display or monitor D, connected to the unit UCC of the machine 1.

The method for carrying out substitution and/or  
20 adjustment of mechanical components, and for subsequently verifying them, according to the present invention and performed according to steps defined in the flow chart of Figure 2, includes a first step, in which the operator recalls, on the computerized control unit UCC, the  
25 information and instructions concerning the substitution and/or adjustment of components related to a specified size of articles and/or boxes.

When the operator has confirmed the selection of the desired size, all the necessary information elements and  
30 working instruction are transferred to portable recording and processing means 3, through a serial connection

"RS232" of known type between the unit UCC and the recording means 3, obtained by e.g. a serial cable 4.

Preferably, the recording and processing means 3 include a known palm-size computer 3, equipped with autonomous  
5 power supply, its own memory units, a microprocessor and keyboard input means, and a screen E for displaying the processed and stored data.

The palm-size computer 3 is connected to identifying codes reading means 8, for example a bar-code scanner of  
10 known type.

It is to be understood that also other data acquiring means can be used, without leaving the protective scope of the present invention.

When the information and instructions coming from the  
15 unit UCC have been stored in the memory of the palm-size computer 3, the palm-size computer is disconnected from the serial cable and the operator activates the data processing on the basis of a program, installed previously on the palm-size computer memories.

20 At this point, the operator can choose the option to follow the operation step sequence suggested automatically on the screen E of the palm-size computer 3 (FIXED OPTION), or the option to perform adjusting by beginning from any step chosen by the operator (RANDOM  
25 OPTION).

If the operator chooses the latter option, that is if the operator chooses to work according to the flow section situated on the left of the flow chart of Figure 2, operation can proceed by acting as a first component,  
30 e.g. situated in the area A of the packaging machine 1.



The operator reads the bar-code 6a of the component to be adjusted by laying the bar-code scanner 8 of the palm-size computer 3.

5 The palm-size computer 3 compares the scanned bar-code with the instruction previously downloaded from the UCC and defines the values corresponding to an exact regulation of the component in relation to the chosen size.

10 Then, the operator acts, by the actuator 5, on the relative means 9, to adjust the component correct spatial positioning (height) until the display 7 shows the same value as the one indicated on the screen E: thus, the operator can read visually the exact correspondence between the two values as the confirmation of the perfect  
15 adjustment.

If a mechanical component does not have to be adjusted, the screen E shows the writing "NO CHANGE" and the indication of the current value.

20 The above working sequence is repeated likewise for each chosen component.

Otherwise, if the operator wants to follow an operation step sequence suggested automatically by the palm-size computer 3, that is according to the right part of the flow chart of Figure 2, after having chosen this option,  
25 the operator finds the first component to be adjusted according to the instructions shown on the screen E.

After placing in position the bar-code scanner, the operator checks the exact correspondence of the component concerned with the indicated values.

30 After the regulation/adjustment has been performed in a way as described with reference to the component selected

in accordance to the predetermined choice, the operator confirms the completion of the adjustment on the palm-size computer 3, so that the screen E of the computer shows the next component to be adjusted according to the sequence stored in the palm-size computer 3 memory.

The sequence of operations is repeated automatically for all components to be adjusted stored in the computer 3, until the whole adjustment operation is completed.

When the whole adjustment operation is completed, the screen E shows a list of all components, which have been adjusted in relation to the chosen size, so that the operator can advantageously check the correctness of the work performed, thus eliminating the possibility of errors caused by potential omissions.

When all the components situated in the area B have been adjusted, the screen E of the palm-size computer 3 visualizes a list of components to be substituted in the areas B1 and B2 of the machine 1.

The list includes the exact identifying code, indicated with 6b in Figure 1, of each new component which should substitute the one used previously.

Then, at this point, the operator goes to the magazine to pick up the new mechanical components, and identifies exactly, by means of the bar-code scanner 8, each component to be picked up by reading its identifying code 6b, which is checked by the computer 3.

Afterwards, the operator returns to the machine 1 and substitutes the old components with the new ones, taken from the magazine, without any possibility of error.

Similarly to the above described adjustment of the components in the area A, when the whole substitution

operation has been completed, the screen E visualizes a list of all the components substituted in relation to the chosen size, so that the operator can advantageously and rapidly check the correctness of the work performed, thus  
5 eliminating the possibility of errors caused by potential omissions.

As it is pointed out in the final part of the flow chart of Figure 2, if any operation has been omitted, the operator is informed by e.g. a sound alarm, and the cycle  
10 is resumed to be definitely completed.

All the adjustments and substitutions are constantly recorded and updated in the memory of the UCC unit, so as to prepare the processing for a possible future size change.

15 Obviously, the order of the previously described procedure steps can be changed, i.e. it is possible to substitute the components first and to adjust the position of the components which do not have to be substituted afterwards.

20 The instructions and information are generally transferred from the UCC to the palm-size computer 3 in only one block by only one download operation.

In some cases, more download operations are possible, when the blocks of information are particularly large or  
25 when the memory of the palm-size computer 3 is limited.

Consequently, the use of portable recording and processing means, constituted by the palm-size computer 3 together with the bar-code scanner 8 and the bar-codes 6a, 6b prepared in the areas, where the substitution  
30 and/or adjustment operations are to be performed, makes it possible for the operator to perform these operations safely, without any risk of error, and extremely rapidly

(up to 70% of time saved with respect to the normal size change over operations in a packaging machine).

- Moreover, the possibility to guide the operator's actions and to establish an interaction between the operator and the recording and processing means, allows a path of the size change over operations to be traced through the most important steps, issuing, for each step and in any place and situation, information elements necessary for its best completion.
- 10 Following one by one the indications supplied by the palm-size computer 3 and applying the constantly updated measures visualized thereby, the operator can perform even more size change operations in one working day without the need of constant access to the UCC, without
- 15 reporting in a notebook or memorizing a series of codes or measured values, and without re-calculating values which must appear on the numerical displays 7, as it occurs at present.